2019 Community Health Status Assessment



Creating a State of Health





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1. INTRODUTION

1.1.Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP)

The definition of health encompasses a broad range of conditions, not simply health in terms of healthcare.



Improving health is deliberate to ensure the conditions for a dynamic state of complete physical, mental, spiritual, and social well-being.

Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) is a community-wide strategic planning process for improving public health. This framework helps communities prioritize public health issues, identify resources for addressing them, and take action to improve conditions that support healthy living. MAPP is generally led by the local

Health Department and is completed with the input and participation of many organizations and individuals who work, learn, live, and play in the community.

1.2. The MAPP Process

The MAPP Process consists of six phases. In Phase One, community members and agencies form a partnership and learn about the MAPP Process. During Phase Two, those who work, learn, live, and play in the community create a common understanding of what it would like to achieve. During Phase Three, qualitative and quantitative data are gathered to provide a comprehensive picture of health in the community through four assessments. In Phase Four, the data are analyzed to uncover the underlying themes that need to be addressed in order for a community to achieve its vision. In Phase Five, the community identifies goals it wants to achieve and strategies it wants to implement related to strategic issues. During Phase Six, the community implements and evaluates action plans to meet goals, address strategic issues, and achieve the community's vision.

1.3. Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA)

This report has been prepared to communicate the results of the 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). Provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act require each non-profit hospital facility in the United States to conduct a CHNA and adopt an implementation



strategy to meet identified community health needs. In conducting the CHNA, non-profit hospitals are required to take into account input from persons who represent the broad interests





of the community served, including those with special knowledge of or expertise in public health. The CHNA approach is strategic with eights steps. These steps include creation of a subcommittee, creation of a list of indicators, collection of data for community selected indicators, organization and analyzation of data, compilation and dissemination of results, creation of a system to monitor indicators over time, creation of a list of challenges and opportunities, and finally sharing the results with the community.

History of MAPP

MAPP was developed to respond to the need to improve public health practice. In 1988, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) published the report *The Future of the Public's Health in the 21st Century,* which asserted that the public health system was in disarray. The report was the impetus for creating several types of assessments, standards, and improvement processes. In 1991, NACCHO, with support from the CDC, developed the Assessment Protocol for Excellence in Public Health (APEX PH) to help local health departments assess community health status and establish the leadership role of the health department in the community. APEX PH was continuously updated and revised through the 1990s. In 1997, the IOM published another report titled *Improving Health in the Community: A Role for Performance Monitoring*, which emphasized the importance of active community involvement in public health performance monitoring and detailed what a community health improvement plan should contain. During this time, public health practitioners were also requesting a process that was driven and owned by the community. In response, APEX PH evolved into MAPP. NACCHO, with support from the CDC, developed MAPP with substantive input from the field and careful attention to research and literature. MAPP was developed to provide structured guidance that would result in an effective strategic planning process that would be relevant to public health agencies and the communities they serve.



2. CLEVELAND COUNTY

2.1. Demographics

Subject	Number	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	255,755	100.0
Under 5 years	16,812	6.
5 to 9 years	16,919	6.
10 to 14 years	16,101	6.
15 to 19 years	19,436	7.
20 to 24 years	26,685	10.
25 to 29 years	21,474	8.
30 to 34 years	18,221	7.
35 to 39 years	16,577	6.
40 to 44 years	15,546	6.
45 to 49 years	17,316	6.
50 to 54 years	16,883	6.
55 to 59 years	14,946	5.
60 to 64 years	12,662	5.
65 to 69 years	8,951	3
70 to 74 years	6,433	2
75 to 79 years	4,635	1
80 to 84 years	3,309	1
85 years and over	2,849	1.
Median age (years)	32.7	()
Male population	127,819	50
Female population	127,936	50
ACE		
Total population	255,755	100.0
One Race	241,497	94
White	202,811	79
Black or African American	10,848	4
American Indian and Alaska Native	11,978	4
Asian	9,698	3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	188	0
Some Other Race	5,974	2
Two or More Races	14,258	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	7,713	3
White; Asian [3]	1,638	
White; Black or African American [3]	2,067	0
White; Some Other Race [3]	972	0
,	912	U



Subject	Number	Percent
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	255,755	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	17,892	7.0
Not Hispanic or Latino	237,863	93.0
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	255,755	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	17,892	7.0
Not Hispanic or Latino	237,863	93.0
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	255,755	100.0
In households	245,194	95.9
In group quarters	10,561	4.1
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	98,306	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	64,182	65.3
Nonfamily households [7]	34,124	34.7
Households with individuals under 18 years	32,303	32.9
Households with individuals 65 years and over	18,668	19.0
Average household size	2.49	(X)
Average family size [7]	3.02	(X)
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	104,821	100.0
Occupied housing units	98,306	93.8
Vacant housing units	6,515	6.2
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	98,306	100.0
	I I	

^{*}Information obtained from U.S. Census Bureau American FactFinder on 10/01/2019 based on 2010 Demographic Profile Data. (https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF)



2.2. Oklahoma State of the State's Health Report: Cleveland County Snapshot

		2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	Calc GRAD
	Alzheimer's Disease Deaths		(8)	B	C	C	B A
	Cerebrovascular Disease Deaths	G	D	D	c	C	C C
	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Deaths	0	0	D	D	0	■ D
	Diabetes Deaths	c	D	C	c	C	NA NA
ath	Heart Disease Deaths		D	C	C	C	
Causes of Death	Influenza/Pneumonia Deaths	D	0	B	8	8	
es	Intentional Injury Deaths	(8)	c	c	c	c	
Sne	Malignant Neoplasm Deaths	B	c	C	c	C	
_	Nephritis Deaths	8	c	C	(8)	(8)	
	Suicides	C	D	c	D	D	
	Unintentional Injury Deaths	(8)	D	D	D	C	
	Unintentional Poisoning Deaths		D	c	C	c	
	Asthma Prevalence			0	D	c	
	Colon Cancer Incidence (excluding rectum)	D	D	C			
rn.	Depression (Ever)			C	D	C	
Disease Rates	Diabetes Prevalence			C	c	C	
se R	High Blood Pressure (Ever)			D		C	
Sea	High Cholesterol Diagnosis (Ever)			(8)		0	
	Invasive Breast Cancer Incidence (female only)		B	C		17.20	
	Lung Cancer Incidence	C	D	C			
	Prostate Cancer Incidence	0	D	(8)			
≥	Infant Mortality	B	B	c	c	c	
Mortality	Life Expectancy at Birth	NA	NA	NA	NA		
ž	Total Mortality	c	D	C	C	C	
S	Adverse Childhood Experiences (3 or more)				NA		
	Binge Drinking			c	B	c	
eha	Current Smoking Prevalence (Adults)			C	(8)	C	
е В	Dental Visits (Adults)				B		
tors	First Trimester Prenatal Care			c	D	D	
Risk Factors & Behavior	Frequent Poor Health Days (≥14 days in the past 30 days) that Limited Usual Activities Frequent Poor Mental Health Days (≥14 days in			D	D	0	



Summary Grade County

	and the second s	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	Calc GRADE
Ors	Frequent Poor Physical Health Days (≥14 days in the past 30 days)			D	D	C	B B
Behaviors	Good or Better Health Rating			C	B	8	C
8	Heavy Drinkers			B	A	8	■ D
Risk Factors &	Low Birth Weight	B		C	-		III NA
acto	Minimal Fruit Consumption (<1/day)					0	3
X	Minimal Fruit Consumption (<1/day) (Historical)						
2	Minimal Vegetable Consumption (<1/day)			-		A	
	Minimal Vegetable Consumption (<1/day) (Historical)			c			
	No Physical Activity			C	C	C	
	Obesity (Adults)			C	C	D	
	Seniors Influenza Vaccination				A	A	
	Seniors Pneumococcal Vaccination					•	N.
	Teen Births	8	B	C	C	C	
	Usual Source of Care	100	0-0	D	D	D	
	No Insurance Coverage			C	c	C	
Socio	Poverty		B	0	C	C	



3. COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

3.1. Subcommittee

The subcommittee organization began in the summer of 2018. The Cleveland County Health Department and Norman Regional Health System, including representatives from the Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust's (TSET) Health Living Program, developed the Community Health Needs Assessment. Representative selection was based on data accessibility, data analyzation abilities, abilities to create a system for managing data, and their interest in the data.



3.2. Development

The subcommittee met at the Norman Regional Hospital in Norman to discuss question selection, question phrasing, and collection methods. Resources including Healthy People 2020, 2015 Cleveland County Health Survey, St. Catherine of Siena Medical Center Community Health Needs Assessment, and St. Francis Hospital Community Health Needs Assessment Survey were utilized in question selection.

3.3. Questions

The subcommittee reviewed and selected a list of indicators based on the twelve categories of data suggested in the Mobilizing for Action through Planning a Partnerships (MAPP): User's Handbook. Listed below is the breakdown of each question's alignment with the categories of data.

Category of Data	2019 Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Questions
Social Determinants of Health Inequity	Q1. In general, how would you rate your overall health?
Social and Mental Health	Q2. In general, how would you rate your overall mental or emotional health?
Social and Mental Health	Q3. How many days in the past month were you not able to work due to poor physical health?
Social and Mental Health	Q4. How many days in the past month have you experienced anxiety, depression or any emotional problems that affected your ability to perform daily activities?
Social and Mental Health	Q5. In the past 12 months, have you sought treatment at any of the following for anxiety, depression or any emotional problems? Check all that apply.
Health Resource Availability	Q6. In the last 12 months, how many times did you visit your healthcare provider?
Health Resource Availability	Q7. What types of health screenings and/or services are needed to keep you and your family healthy? Check all that apply.



Social Determinants of Health Inequity	Q8. Have you been told you have any of the following health conditions? Check all that apply.
Behavioral Risk Factors	Q9. If you have been diagnosed with a chronic illness, are you taking medication and/or making lifestyle changes?
Behavioral Risk Factors	Q10. Please check all the health behaviors that apply to you.
	Q11. How do you prefer to receive health information? Check all
Social Determinants of Health Inequity	that apply.
Social Determinants of Health Inequity	Q12. In your opinion, what are the major health concerns in your community? Check all that apply.
Social Beterminants of Freditif Inequity	Q13. In the past 12 months, did any of the following keep you or
	your family from receiving needed medical care? Check all that
Health Resource Availability	apply.
Quality of Life	Q14. What is needed to improve the health of your family and
Quality of Life	neighbors? Check all that apply Q15. Where would you go for emergency medical services if you
Health Resource Availability	were able to take yourself?
	Q16. Which of the following preventive procedures have you had
Health Resource Availability	in the past 12 months? Check all that apply.
	Q17. How likely are you to seek care using a Virtual Care
Health Resource Availability	provider on your smart phone or computer for yourself or child?
Health Resource Availability	Q18. Do you have health insurance?
Social Determinants of Health Inequity	Q19. Have you had regular access to food in the past year?
	Q20. What food services has your household participated in
Social Determinants of Health Inequity	during the past year? Check all that apply.
Demographic Characteristics	Q21. What is the zip code of your current residence?
Demographic Characteristics	Q22. What is your current housing situation?
Demographic Characteristics	Q23. Do you feel safe in your neighborhood?
	Q24. How many days the past 30 days have you used public
Demographic Characteristics	transportation?
Demographic Characteristics	Q25. What is your age?
Demographic Characteristics	Q26. What racial or ethnic group do you identify with?
Demographic Characteristics	Q27. What gender do you identify with?
Social Determinants of Health Inequity	Q28. Please indicate your highest level of education.
Social Determinants of Health Inequity	Q29. Are you a Veteran?
Social Determinants of Health Inequity	Q30. How many people live in your household?
Social Determinants of Health Inequity	Q31. What is your average annual household income?
Social Determinants of Health Inequity	Q32. What is your current employment status?



3.4. Timeline

The initial timeline included finalization of question selection by December 2018, distribution of surveys to the public beginning in April 2019, and collection completion by July 2019. Due to available sample size based on the number of respondents, the extension of the completion date to August 31, 2019 occurred.



4. DATA COLLECTION

4.1. Methods

The 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment Survey was distributed to the public in electronic and paper formats. English and Spanish version were available. The Office of Minority Services at the Oklahoma State Department of Health provided Spanish translation services. The subcommittee utilized Survey Monkey to provide the electronic format platform.



4.2. Community Partners

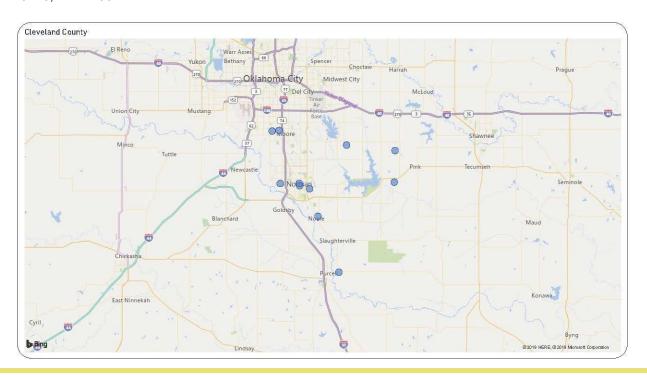
Local community partners included the Moore Public Library, Noble Public Library, Norman Public Library, Moore Food and Resource Center, Noble Chamber of Commerce, the City of Moore, the Norman Transcript and the Norman Chamber of Commerce.

4.3. Locations

Paper surveys and collection boxes were available to the public at the Moore Public Library, Noble Public Library,

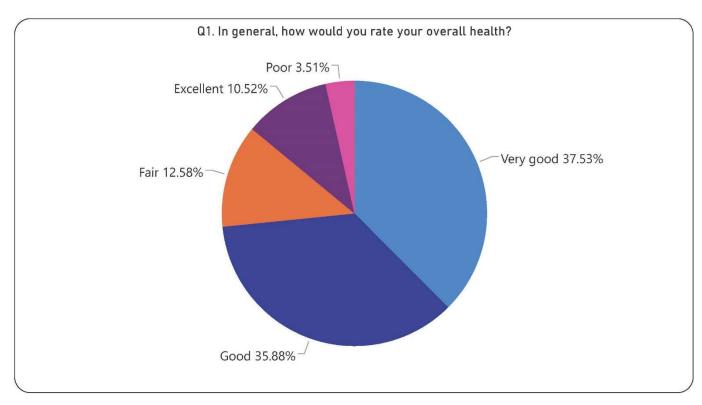
Norman Public Library, the Cleveland County Health Department in Norman and Moore Food and Resource Center.

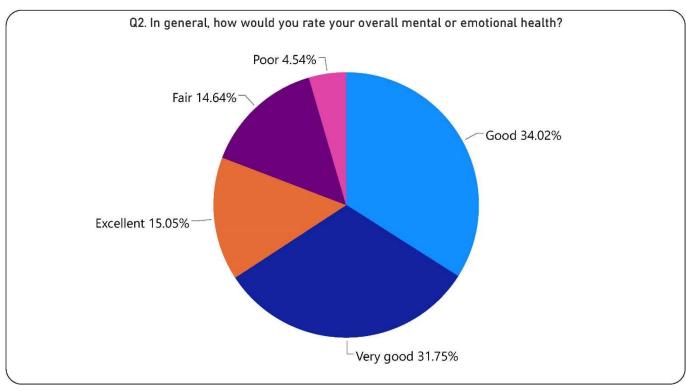
The zip codes represented in the survey responses: 73026, 73051, 73068, 73069, 73070, 73071, 73072, 73160, 73170, and 74857.



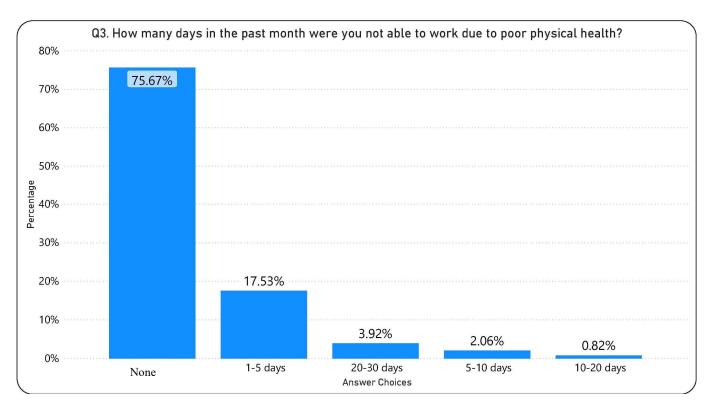


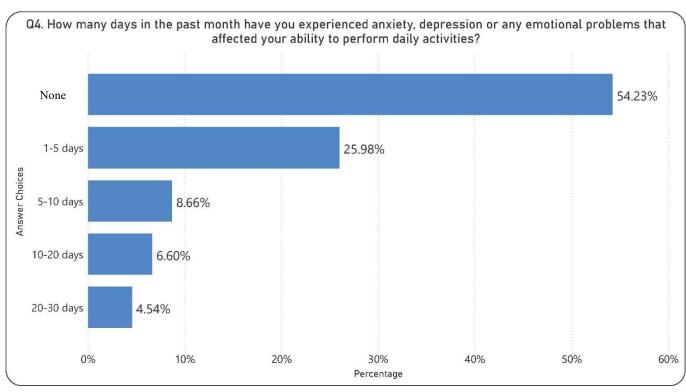
4. RESULTS



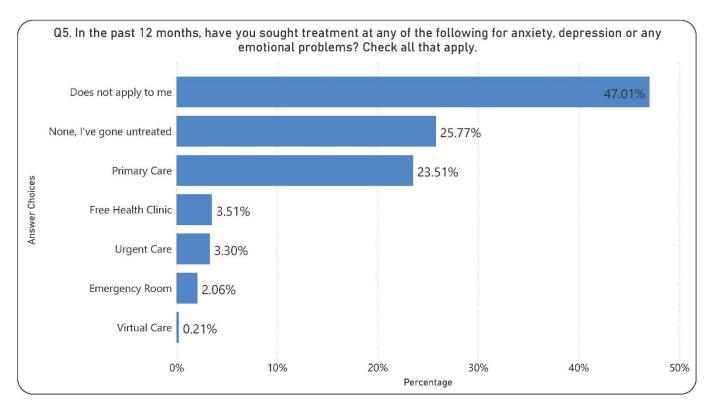


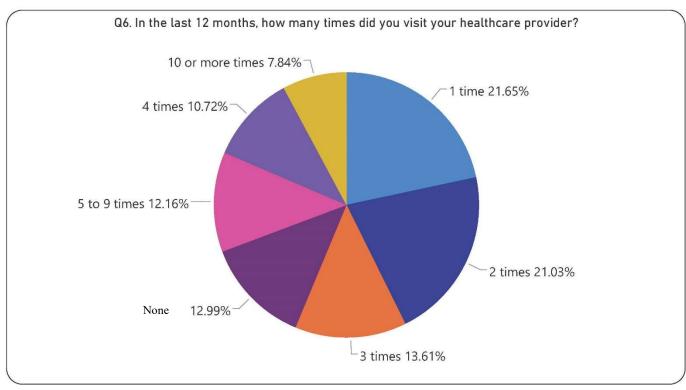






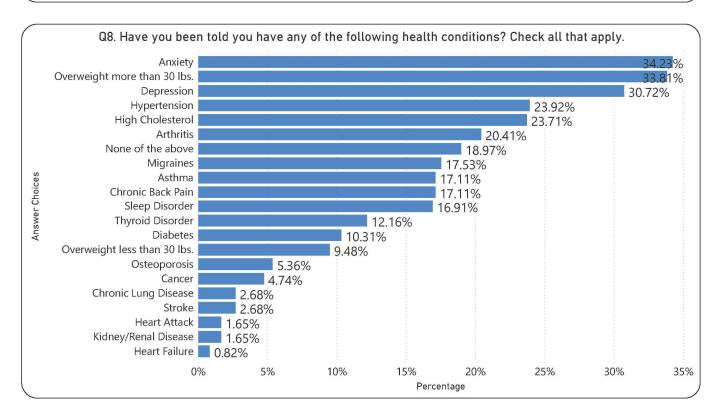




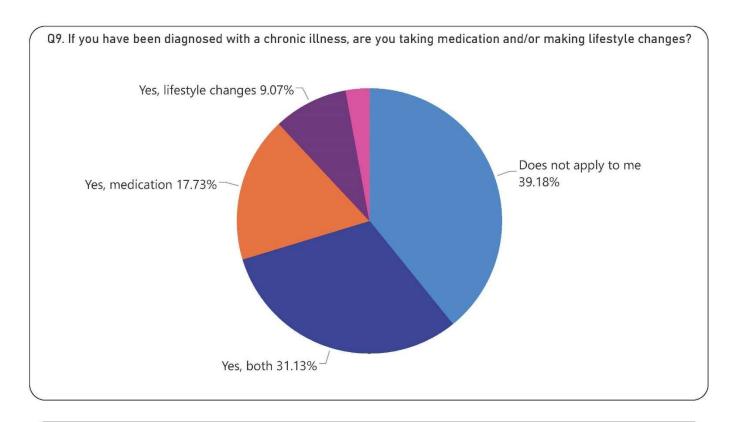




Answer Choices	Percentage
Eating disorders	5.77%
HIV/AIDs & STDs	6.39%
Prenatal care	7.63%
Drug and alcohol abuse	8.66%
Suicide prevention	9.48%
Infection outbreak prevention	11.13%
Quitting smoking	11.34%
Falls prevention for the elderly/disabled	11.75%
Memory loss	12.78%
Emergency preparedness	17.53%
Cancer	32.16%
Heart disease	34.64%
Weight loss help	35.05%
Diabetes	37.11%
Nutrition	38.35%
Mental Health/depression	41.24%
Cholesterol	45.15%
Vaccination/immunizations	48.66%
Exercise/physical activity	54.23%
Blood pressure	61.65%
Dental Screenings	68.25%
Routine well checkups	74.23%

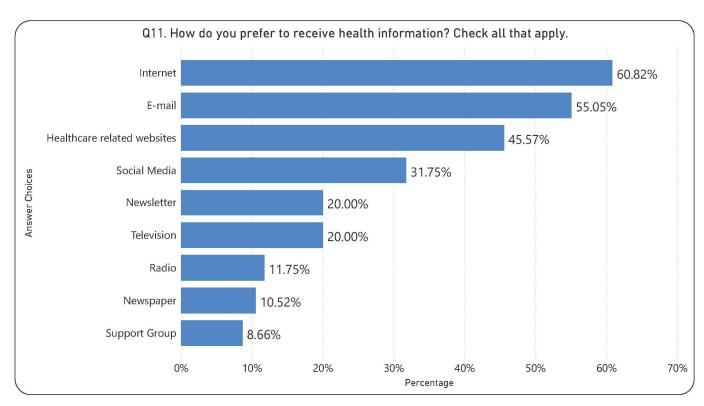


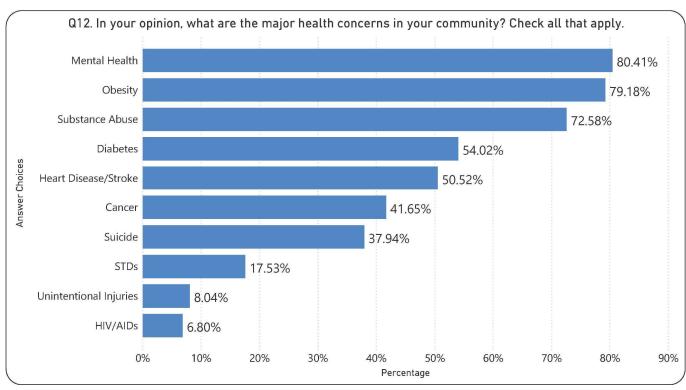




Q10. Please check all the health behaviors that apply to you.				
Answer Choices	Percentage			
I eat at least 5 servings of fruits or vegetables daily	25.98%			
I eat fast food at least once a week	59.79%			
I exercise at least three times per week	44.12%			
I have access to a wellness program through my employer	43.30%			
I have more than four drinks (if female) of alcohol or five drinks (if male) per day	1.65%			
I have used opioids that have not been prescribed to me	1.86%			
I receive a flu shot each year	67.84%			
I use cannabis or marijuana on a recreational basis	3.92%			
I use cannabis or marijuana products to relax or to ease pain	11.34%			
I use sunscreen or protective clothing for planned time in sun	61.24%			
I use tobacco or tobacco products	11.55%			
None of the above apply to me	1.86%			









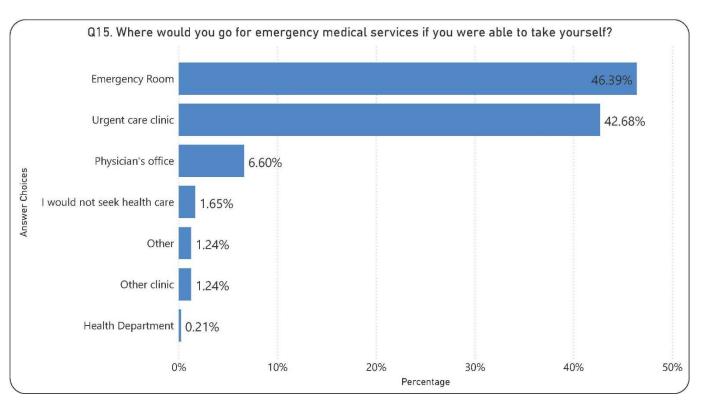
Q13. In the past 12 months, did any of the following keep you or your family from receiving needed medical care? Check all that apply.

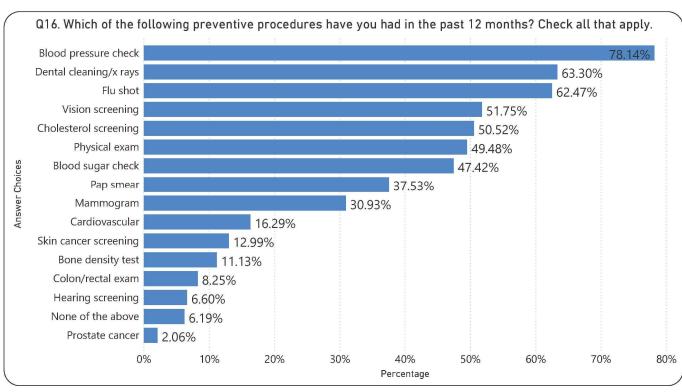
Answer Choices	Percentage
None apply	48.04%
Could not afford the co-pay	22.27%
Could not afford to fill the prescription	17.32%
Office hours were not convenient	16.49%
Do not have dental insurance	16.29%
Do not have vision insurance	15.26%
Could not afford glasses or hearing aids	13.81%
Do not have health insurance	13.40%
Fearful of what might be found on an exam	10.93%
Could not get an appointment	9.69%
Do not have a primary care provider	9.69%
Provider did not accept my insurance	6.80%
Transportation	5.98%
Provider did not accept my child's insurance	0.41%
Language barrier	0.21%

Q14 What is needed to improve the health of	your family and neighbors? Check all that apply
at 4. What is necessary to improve the neather of	your faithly and heighbors. Officer att that apply

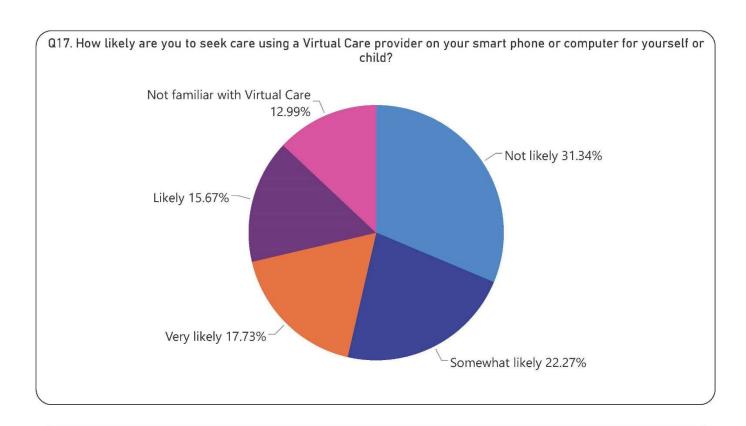
	Answer Choices	Percentage
Healthier Food		63.92%
Free or affordable health screening	gs	59.38%
Mental health services		57.32%
Wellness services		47.84%
Safe places to walk/play		47.01%
Recreation facilities		42.27%
Substance abuse rehabilitation		32.58%
Job Opportunities		29.28%
Transportation		23.09%
Specialty physicians		16.91%
I don't know		9.69%
Other		4.95%



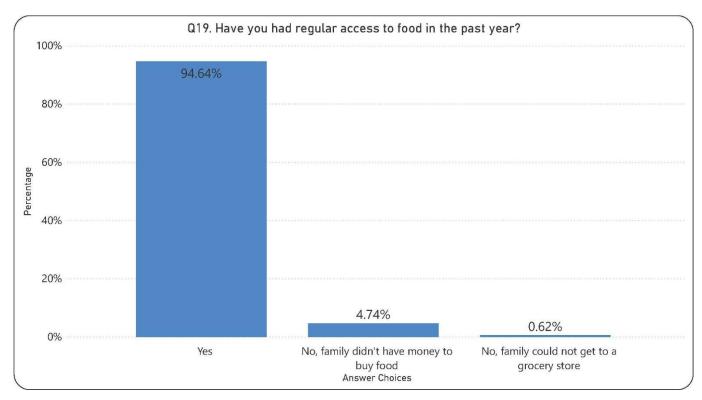


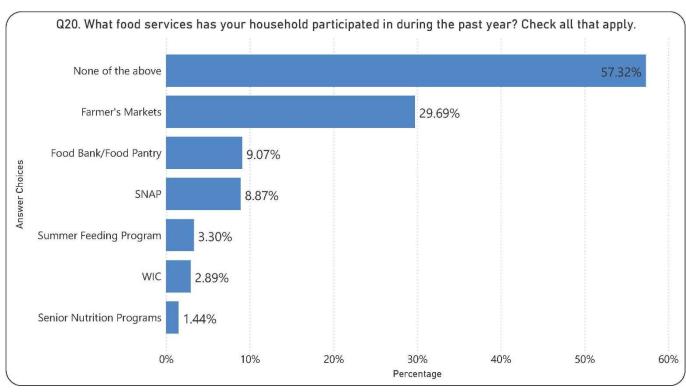




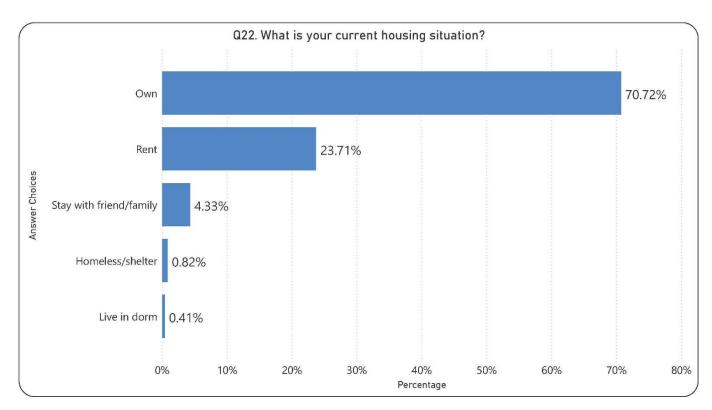


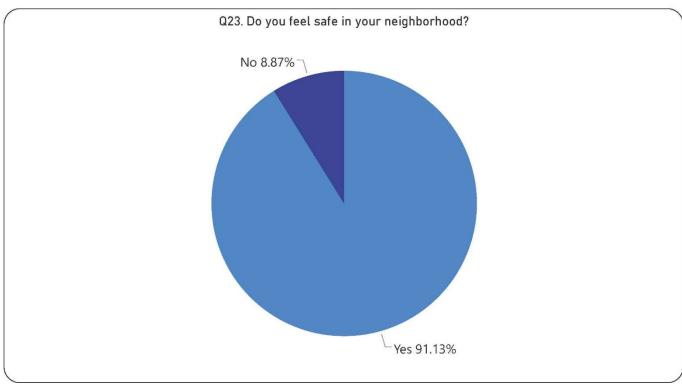
Q18. Do you have health insurance?	
Answer Choices	Percentage ▼
Yes, Employer Based Program	74.43%
Yes, Medicare	9.28%
No	5.98%
Yes, Health Insurance Market Plan/Federal Exchange Policy	3.71%
Yes, Medicaid	2.89%
Yes, Commercial/Individual Policy	2.06%
Yes, Indian Health	1.03%
Yes, VA	0.62%



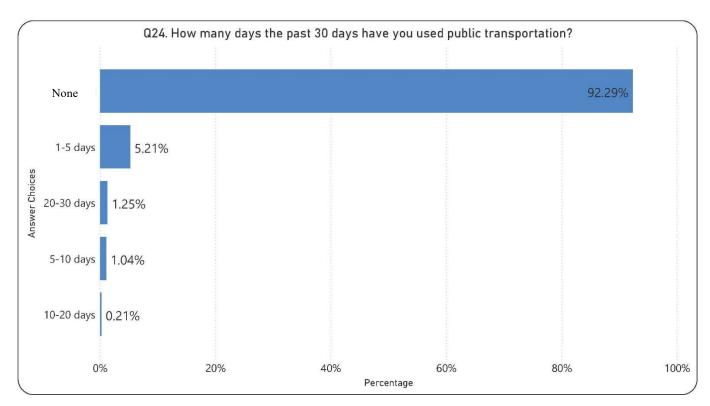


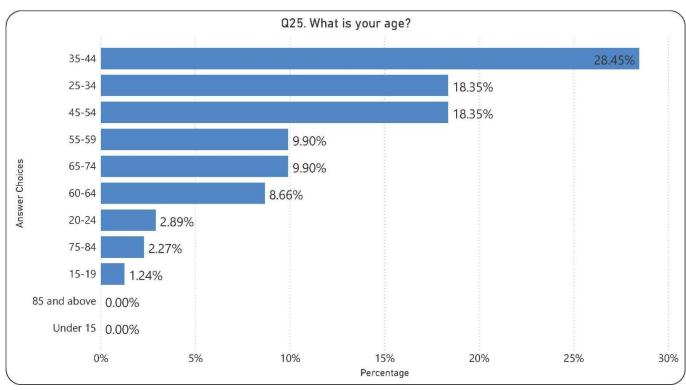






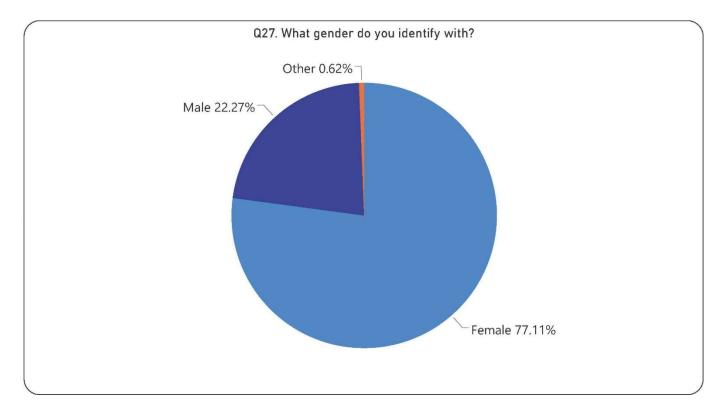






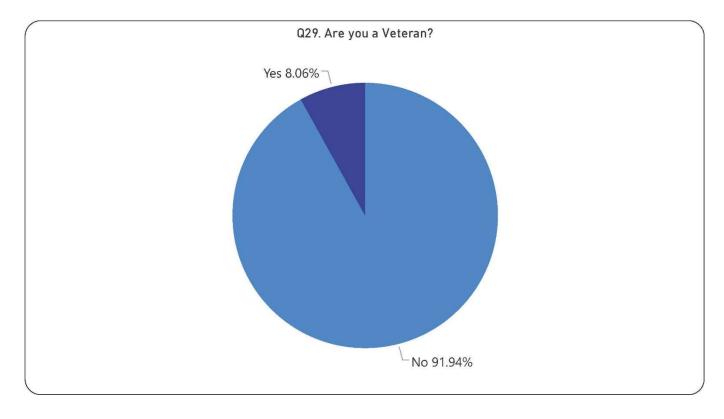


American Indian or Alaska Native 5.98% Hispanic or Latino 4.54% Other 2.47% Black or African American 2.27% Asian 0.82%	Q26. What racial or ethnic group do you identify with?		
American Indian or Alaska Native 5.98% Hispanic or Latino 4.54% Other 2.47% Black or African American 2.27% Asian 0.82%	Answer Choices	Percentage	
Hispanic or Latino 4.54% Other 2.47% Black or African American 2.27% Asian 0.82%	White	83.71%	
Other 2.47% Black or African American 2.27% Asian 0.82%	American Indian or Alaska Native	5.98%	
Black or African American 2.27% Asian 0.82%	Hispanic or Latino	4.54%	
Asian 0.82%	Other	2.47%	
	Black or African American	2.27%	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander 0.21%	Asian	0.82%	
	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.21%	

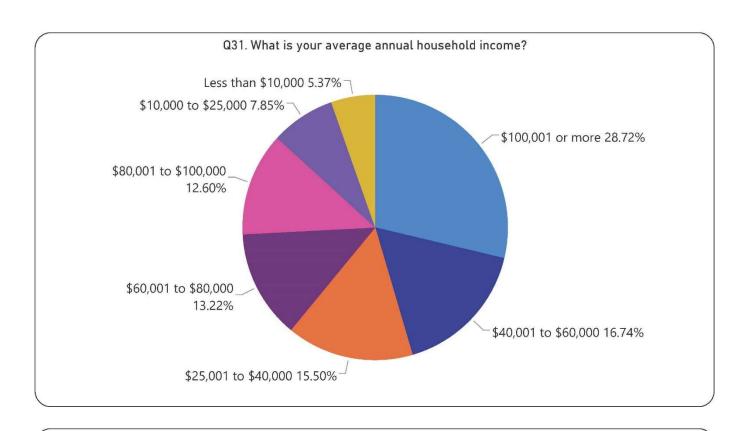




Q28. Please indicate your hi	ghest level of education.
Answer Choices	Percentage ▼
College Graduate	34.50%
Tech school/Some College	28.51%
Advanced Degree	25.21%
Diploma/GED	10.12%
Some high school/no diploma	1.65%







Q32. What is your current employment status?		
	Answer Choices	Percentage 🔻
Full time		70.25%
Retired		9.09%
Part time		8.47%
Unemployed		4.75%
Receiving SSI/SSDI		3.93%
Student		3.31%
Seasonal		0.21%



5. CONCLUSION

5.1. Data Analysis

Most Notable:

- Over 50% of respondents needed or sought treatment for anxiety, depression, or emotional concerns with 26% reporting they went untreated.
- Healthier food, free or affordable health screenings, and mental health services were selected as the highest needs for improving the health of family members and neighbors.
- 33% of respondents said they were likely to very likely to use Virtual Care, with 31% reporting they are *not* likely to use Virtual Care.
- 91% of those surveyed said they feel safe in their neighborhood.

Needs Attention:

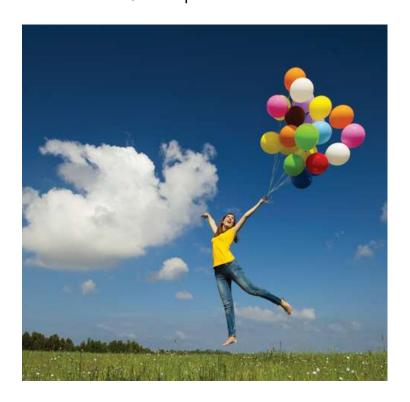
- 26% of respondents had 1-5 days in the last month affected by anxiety, depression, or any emotional concerns. 20% of respondents reported between 5-30 days in the last month affected by anxiety, depression, or any emotional concerns.
- Barriers to receiving comprehensive medical care included not being able to afford the co-pay, to fill the prescription, necessary glasses or hearing aids. Respondents reported the inconvenience of providers' office hours and a lack of available dental insurance.
- Only 30% noted their households utilize local Farmer's Markets.

By the numbers:

- The demographics of respondents were
 - o 77% female, 22% male, and less than 1% reporting as other
 - The highest percentage of respondents fell between 35-44 years of age
 - 84% of respondents were white, 6% American Indian or Alaska Native, 5% Hispanic or Latino, 2% Black or African American, 2% reporting as Other, less than 1% Asian, less than 1% Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- 48% of those responding rate their overall health as very good to excellent
- 47% rate their overall mental or emotional health as very good to excellent
- Three quarters of those surveyed reported experiencing zero days in the past month where they were unable to work due to poor health.
- 56% visited their healthcare provider 1- 3 times in the last 12 months, 31% visited their healthcare provider 5-10 times in the last 12 months, and 13% did not visit their healthcare provider at all.
- Most of those surveyed prefer to receive health information by the internet and/or email.
- Mental health, Obesity, and Substance Abuse were selected as the top major health concerns in our community.



- Blood pressure checks, dental cleanings/xrays, flu shots, and vision screenings were the most highly utilized preventive procedures in the past 12 months.
- Prostate cancer, hearing, colon/rectal, and bone density screenings were the least utilized preventive procedures in the past 12 months.
- The top four health screenings and/or services needed to keep families health are:
 - Routine Well Checkups
 - Dental Screenings
 - Blood Pressure Screenings
 - Exercise & Physical Activity
- The top four reported health conditions experienced by respondents are:
 - Anxiety
 - Overweight by more than 30lbs
 - o Depression
 - Hypertension
- Respondents reported participating in the following health behaviors the most:
 - o Receiving an annual flu shot
 - o Using sunscreen or protective clothing for planning time in the sun
 - Consume fast food at least once a week
 - o Exercise at least 3 times per week





5.2. Data Correlations

A total of 485 surveys were received from Cleveland County residents. This sample is approximately .2% of the population based on the 2010 census. Based on demographic information the sample represents the general population for statistical relevance. The majority of respondent reporting is consistent with the State of the State's County Report Card for Cleveland County in all aspects except mental or emotional identification and support.

5.3. Synopsis

More research is indicated for the population of Cleveland County for mental health indicators and access to fresh fruits and vegetables. The residents of Cleveland County are requesting more wellness services, safe places to walk and play, recreation facilities, substance abuse rehabilitation services, job opportunities, and transportation.



6. NEXT STEPS

The data from the 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment Survey will be compiled with data from additional assessments. All of this information will be presented to the community leaders. They will select two to three priority areas of focus for community health improvement for the next three years.

The selected priorities and the associated objectives and strategies will be available to the public through the Cleveland County Health Improvement Plan.

